DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF PUPINA FROM QUEENSLAND.

By C. E. BEDDOME.

Pupina bidentata, sp.n.

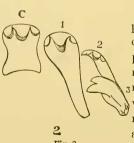
Jaw consisting of a chitinous, transparent membrane covering the greater part of the lips, minutely reticulated; under high

magnifying power the membrane appears to be composed of very numerous rectangular plaits.

Radulastrap-shaped, with about 75 oblique rows of teeth; formulæ 2-1-1-1-2. Rhachidian tooth with its base constricted in the middle, posterior and concave; there are three rather small cusps, the median one much larger than the laterals, with small, broadly rounded cutting points. Lateral teeth elongated, with three cusps, the median with point. First marginal with three, second

a large blunt cutting point. First marginal with three, second with two cutting points.

The dentition is that characteristic of the *Cyclophoridæ*, and the peculiarity of the jaw, if that term may be applied, is shared by the arboreal Achatinellas.



1 Fig. 1.

Shell pupiniform, shining translucent, pale horn colour. Whorls 6½, gently convex. Aperture circular, the greater part of which is encircled by less inflated margin of inner lip; peristome elsewhere markedly thickened and reflexed with whitish sinuous porcelain-like margin, notched or slit narrowly and tortuously anteriorly and posteriorly; the thickened and backward bent extremities of inner

and outer lip slightly diverge, forming two ribs on body whork

enclosing a narrow triangular area which is crossed near the thread-like slit of rounded aperture by a tooth-like process. There is a finer tooth on lower extremity of outer lip which further constricts the fine slit at aperture.

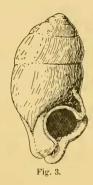




Fig. 4.

Operculum concentric, concave, shining, straw colour.

Length 10 mil., diam. 4 mil., breadth of aperture 1½ mil.

 $\it Hab.$ —Near Cairns, Queensland. The type specimens are in C. E. Beddome's Collection.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES.

Pupina bidentata.

Fig. 1.—Jaw (\times 50).

Fig. 2.—Part of radula (× 240).

Figs. 3-4.—Front and back views of shell.

(Figs. 1-2 drawn from nature by Mr. H. Suter; Nos. 3-4 by Mr. C. Hedley.)